

FISCAL NOTE

SB 2122 - HB 3006

February 20, 2004

SUMMARY OF BILL:

1. Allows a local board of education or a governing board of a non-public school to permit an employee or person under contract with the board to assist with the care of students with diabetes if:
 - The student's parent or guardian and the student's personal health care team have developed a medical management plan that lists the health services needed by the student at school and the plan is signed by the student's doctor;
 - The student's parent has given permission for the school to participate in the student's diabetes care and written permission is kept in the student's school records;
 - The administration of diabetes care is properly documented; and
 - The Departments of Education and Health develop guidelines for assisting with a student's care, the guidelines must be followed, and the board of nursing must be given the opportunity to review and comment on the guidelines before they take effect.
2. Provides that the Departments of Education and Health must include in the guidelines understanding of physician's orders, performing finger-stick glucose and ketone checking, administration of glucagons and insulin, and schedules for meals and snacks. If a school has a nurse, that nurse must be trained in diabetes care and be knowledgeable about the guidelines. Any other school personnel who assist with diabetes care must receive training on the guidelines from a licensed health care professional with experience in diabetes care. Training must be renewed annually. A board of education may require teachers or bus drivers who have regular contact with diabetic students to receive the training.
3. Specifies that if a school nurse is on site, the nurse must provide the diabetes assistance rather than other trained personnel. School nurses also have primary responsibility for maintaining all student medical records. If the school does not have a nurse, the person trained in diabetes assistance may maintain the medical records.
4. Provides that competent, trained persons, and the school boards authorizing them to provide care, are not liable in court for injury resulting from reasonable assistance with diabetic care if the guidelines are followed. Diabetic students may perform blood glucose checks, administer insulin, treat hypoglycemia, and otherwise attend to their condition in any area of the school or at any school-related activity if the parents request that the student be allowed to do so and it is included in the student's medical management plan.

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT:

Increase State Expenditures - Not Significant

Increase Local Govt. Expenditures - Not Significant/Permissive

Estimate assumes:

- any cost associated with the development and distribution of guidelines by the Departments of Education and Health will be not significant and can be handled within normal business operations with existing budgeted resources.
- any review of the guidelines by the Board of Nursing could be accomplished at one of the Board's four annual meetings and would result in no additional cost.
- any cost associated with the training of school personnel who assist with student diabetes care would depend on whether such training could be administered by a school nurse or whether such training would be provided through contractual services with a licensed health care professional.
- based on information from several school systems across the state, any increase in local government expenditures to carry out the purpose of this bill is estimated to be not significant.

CERTIFICATION:

This is to duly certify that the information contained herein is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "James W. White". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "James" written in a smaller, more compact script than the last name "White".

James W. White, Executive Director